

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-46 (canceled)

1                   47 (previously presented): A method of inhibiting the generation of active  
2 thrombin on the surface of a cell within an atherosclerotic plaque within a mammal, the method  
3 comprising increasing the expression or activity of an ER resident calcium-binding protein in  
4 said cell by directly administering to said cell a polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter,  
5 wherein said polynucleotide encodes said ER resident calcium-binding protein, and wherein said  
6 ER resident calcium-binding protein is a member selected from the group consisting of  
7 GRP78/BiP, GRP94, GRP72, Calreticulin, Calnexin, Reticulocalbin, and Protein disulfide  
8 isomerase, whereby said ER resident calcium-binding protein is produced in said cell and the  
9 generation of active thrombin on the surface of said cell is inhibited.

1                   48 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is an  
2 endothelial cell.

1                   49 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a smooth  
2 muscle cell.

1                   50 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a  
2 macrophage.

1                   51 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said cell is a  
2 monocyte.

1                   52 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident  
2 calcium-binding protein is GRP78/BiP.

1                   53 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said ER resident  
2 calcium-binding protein is selected from the group consisting of GRP94, GRP72, Calreticulin,  
3 Calnexin, Reticulocalbin and Protein disulfide isomerase.

1                   54 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein the increase in the  
2 expression or activity of said ER resident calcium-binding protein within said cell results in a  
3 decrease in the level of tissue factor procoagulant activity on the surface of said cell.

55 (canceled)

1                   56 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said polynucleotide  
2 is introduced into said cell using a viral vector.

1                   57 (previously presented): The method of claim 56, wherein said viral vector is  
2 an adenoviral vector.

1                   58 (previously presented): The method of claim 47, wherein said polynucleotide  
2 is introduced into said cell using a nonviral vector.

1                   59 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein said nonviral vector  
2 is introduced into said cell as naked DNA or using liposome-mediated transfection.

60-67 (canceled)